



Request for City Council Committee Action From the Department of Public Works

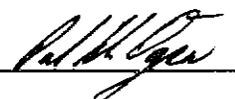
Date: May 9, 2002
To: Transportation and Public Works Committee

Subject: Approval of Minneapolis 2002 Storm Water Management Program and Annual Report

Recommendation: To approve the 2002 Minneapolis Storm Water Management Program and Annual Report, as amended, pursuant to the City of Minneapolis National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit #MN0061018.

Previous Directives:

April 11, 2002 – Set Public Hearing as required by the City’s NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Permit.
April 25, 2002 - A Public Hearing was conducted at the Transportation and Public Works meeting.

Prepared or Submitted by: Jane Onorati, Engineer I
Approved: David Sonnenberg, P.E., City Engineer
By: Paul Ogren, Director Engineering Services 

Presenters in Committee: Jane Onorati, Engineer I

<p>Financial Impact (Check those that apply)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No financial impact - or - Action is within current department budget. (If checked, go directly to Background/Supporting Information)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Action requires an appropriation increase to the Capital Budget</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Action requires an appropriation increase to the Operating Budget</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Action provides increased revenue for appropriation increase</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Action requires use of contingency or reserves</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other financial impact (Explain):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Request provided to the Budget Office when provided to the Committee Coordinator</p>

Background/Supporting Information:

History:

In 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued regulations that required all storm water runoff from municipalities with populations greater than 100,000 be permitted under the NPDES Program. This program is also called Phase 1 of the Federal storm water requirements.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), as the delegated authority of the USEPA, issued the first NPDES Storm Water Runoff Permit (Permit) to Minneapolis and the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board (MPRB) as joint permittees on December 1, 2000. The Permit requires the implementation of approved storm water management activities designed to mitigate the pollution effects of urbanization on storm water runoff.

As a point of clarification, the City has two NPDES Permits: Storm Water Runoff and Combined Sewer Overflows. The City is in the process of negotiating its NPDES Permit regarding Combined Sewer Overflows.

Requirements for Annual Reporting, Public Comment, and Council Action:

Annual reporting requirements for this Permit are submitted by Public Work Engineering Services in the form of a Storm Water Management Program and Annual Report (Report). The Report presents the activities that will be implemented for the current year, and provides documentation and analysis of the activities conducted in the previous year. The Permit also requires opportunities for public comment on each Report, the City's response to the comments, and Council adoption of the Report. It is due to the MPCA by June 1 of each year.

At the April 25, 2002 Transportation and Public Works meeting, a Public Hearing was conducted as it pertained to the Report. One written comment was received from Diane Spector of Montgomery Watson, the engineering consultant for Shingle Creek Watershed Maintenance Organization (SCWMO). It was requested that the Report note information regarding the cooperative efforts of the Shingle Creek Watershed Maintenance Organization and the City of Minneapolis in completing a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study. The USEPA definition of a TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. Shingle Creek is on the EPA 1998 Impaired Waters List due to excessive winter chloride levels. The comments also noted that the NPDES monitoring data provided in the Report by the MPRB showed elevated levels of chloride in snow melt samples taken from all five sites in Minneapolis and St. Paul during March of 2001.

In response to these public comments, the Report has been amended to include this information (see Attachment, Response to Public Comments).

Encl: Attachment, Response to Public Comments

Amendments

Amendments**Response to Public Comments*****Public Hearing***

Pursuant to Chapter 2, Section 14 of the City of Minneapolis' NPDES Permit #MN0061018, a public hearing was conducted to receive public comment on this year's Annual Report on April 25, 2002 during a meeting of the Minneapolis City Council Transportation and Public Works Committee. The hearing notice was published in Finance and Commerce, and notice was also provided through City cable television public service announcements. Interested parties were notified by mail of this hearing, and the opportunity to submit written comments and/or present testimony at this hearing. The following parties were invited to attend and/or submit written comments:

- Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC)
- Hennepin County Community Works
- Metropolitan Council
- Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD)
- Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
- Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy (MCEA)
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Division of Waters
- Minnesota Environmental Partnership
- Mississippi National River and Recreation Area
- Mississippi River Basin Alliance
- Mississippi River Revival
- Mississippi Watershed Management Organization (MWMO)
- Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission (SCWMC)

Written comments were received from Diane Spector of Montgomery Watson, the engineering consultant for Shingle Creek Watershed Maintenance Organization (SCWMO).

Amendments

Response To Comments

It was requested that the Annual Report note the following information regarding winter chloride levels and related cooperative efforts of the Shingle Creek Watershed Maintenance Organization and the City of Minneapolis as part of the Coordination with Other Governmental Agencies program specified in the permit.

- Shingle Creek is on the EPA 1998 Impaired Waters List due to excessive winter chloride levels
- In 2001, SCWMO prepared an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)¹⁰ study plan and received grant funds from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to conduct this TMDL study
- As some of the TMDL monitoring sites are in Minneapolis, SCWMO and Minneapolis will work cooperatively with SCWMO in completing this study

In addition, Montgomery Watson noted that the NPDES monitoring data provided in the Annual Report showed elevated levels of chloride in snow melt samples taken from all five sites in Minneapolis and St. Paul during March of 2001. These comments are included as an attachment to this amendment.

¹⁰ The USEPA definition of a TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources.

MEMORANDUM



MONTGOMERY WATSON

To: City of Minneapolis **Date:** April 24, 2002
From: Diane Spector **Reference:**
Subject: Comments on Minneapolis Storm Water Management
Program and Annual Report

The Commission received the draft for comment of Minneapolis' Storm Water Management Program and Annual Report prepared as a requirement of its NPDES Phase I permit. I have reviewed the draft report and have the following comments.

Pages 41-46 of the report are a discussion of Coordination with Other Governmental Agencies. There is a short section on the Shingle Creek WMO that mentions that the WMO is in the initial stages of developing its second-generation water management plan, and notes some erosion control and BMP requirements of the Commission.

Minneapolis should add to the report in this section that Shingle Creek is on the EPA 1998 Impaired Waters List due to excessive winter chloride levels, and that in 2001 the WMO prepared an approved TMDL study plan and received grant funds from the MPCA to conduct this TMDL study. Also added should be that some of the TMDL monitoring sites are in Minneapolis, and Minneapolis will work cooperatively with the Shingle Creek WMO as this study is completed. As an aside, in the Appendices of the report are tables showing the results of NPDES monitoring at five sites in Minneapolis and St. Paul. All five sites showed elevated levels of chloride in grab samples taken during March. One grab sample taken in January 2001 showed a level of 4880 mg/L.